## 4.0 RESULTS

The S.R. 15 (Canterbury Road) Improvements project Phase I archaeological and historic structures surveys were initiated in December 2002 and completed in January 2003. The project APE is located on a broad upland area exhibiting very low relief, with soils forming in stable, weathered coastal plain sediments. The majority of the project APE is presently under cultivation, but even the grassy and wooded portions of the project APE have been plowed in the past.

To determine the nature and variability of the soils within the project APE, five hand excavated auger borings were taken. The soil profile of each auger boring was examined and described according to the methods and nomenclature of the United States Department of Agriculture--Natural Resources Conservation Service. The soil profile descriptions are included in Appendix C, and the locations of each boring are shown on Figure 2.

The soil profiles found within the project APE correspond very well to those described for Sassafras sandy loam, the soil type present (Matthews and Ireland 1971:21, 23). The auger boring profiles are relatively uniform, with minor variations in thicknesses of horizons and soil textures. A well developed argillic (Bt) horizon is found within the subsoil of each auger boring, indicating deep, advanced weathering of the soil profile. These auger boring profiles are typical of very old, well drained soils forming in sandy coastal plain sediments exposed to weathering since exposure.

The Phase I archaeological survey consisted of pedestrian reconnaissance by both McCormick Taylor & Associates, Inc. as well as Skelly and Loy, Inc. personnel, and subsurface excavation of STPs by Skelly and Loy, Inc. The portion of the grassy area closest to and paralleling S.R. 15 (Canterbury Road) has been totally disturbed by the emplacement of at least two pipelines (one natural gas, one water) and possibly telecommunications cables; therefore, the six STPs were emplaced away from these disturbances and near the tree line (see Figure 2). The STP profiles exhibited reasonably undisturbed soils of uniform texture, depth, and vertical placement and mirrored the results of the geomorphological auger boring profiles. Although six STPs were excavated in the grassy area, no prehistoric or historic period artifacts or any other types of cultural materials were recovered from the test excavations. There were no indications, such as thermally altered soils or rock, charcoal, or architectural remains, that either prehistoric or historic period cultural features are present in the area.

During the original McCormick Taylor & Associates, Inc. survey, a few historic period artifacts were identified on the modern ground surface near the intersection of S.R. 15 (Canterbury

Road) and S.R. 14 and east of the existing treeline. The artifacts included redware, glass, brick, coal, and shell, which were noted but not collected. The Skelly and Loy, Inc. pedestrian reconnaissance of the plowed portions of the project APE was negative for prehistoric and historic period artifacts and remains; however, some modern glass, metal, and plastic fragments, the result of roadside littering, are present in the fields. When asked, the landowner stated that he had never found any artifacts, with the exception of golf balls from a nearby driving range, on the property (Mr. Ralph Fry, personal communication 2002).

Although a few historic period artifacts were identified during the pedestrian reconnaissance of the project APE, none of them are functionally diagnostic due to their small size and incomplete form, nor are they diagnostic to a specific temporal period because of their lengthy manufacturing and use periods. None of the artifacts identified is associated with any historic feature or structural remains. These artifacts are indicative of the general residential/domestic and agricultural/rural land use of the project APE historically, and do not contribute significant information about the specific land-use history within the project APE; therefore, they are not considered to be a historic archaeological site.

No previously recorded historic structures are located within the project APE. Nineteen properties located in the historic structures project APE were considered during the survey. Of these 19, only 14 meet the pre-1960 construction date criterion. The 14 historic structures, all residences, were studied further to determine their eligibility (Table 1). The construction dates of the 14 houses are in the 1950s. Historic documentation indicates that in 1950, J.W. Hollis subdivided portions of his farmland located on the east side of S.R. 15 (Canterbury Road) into building lots (Kent County Map Book 1950:Book 2, Page 10) (Figure 5). Soon thereafter, one-story and one-and-one-half story, vernacular style houses were built on the lots. Similar scenarios of subdivision of farmlands probably played out in other portions of the project APE as well after 1960. Some of the 14 houses have been altered since their construction by the application of vinyl and aluminum siding, replacement windows, enclosed porches, and attached garages. The 14 houses meet the 50 year age criterion, but lack architectural distinction and association with persons or events important to history; therefore, they are not recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP. CRS forms are provided for the 14 structures in Appendix D, and photographs for the CRS forms are included in Appendix E.

TABLE 1.
SUMMARY OF IDENTIFICATION LEVEL ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY
FOR THE S.R. 15 (Canterbury Road) IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

Property Address and CRS No.	Property Type and Construction Date	NRHP Eligibility Recommendations	Evaluation with Applied State and NRHP Criteria
234 Canterbury Rd. K-7188	Cape Cod style residence ca. 1950	Not eligible for NRHP listing	NRHP Criteria:  A. There is no documentary evidence linking this residence to significant events or broad historical patterns relating to Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  B. No documentary evidence exists that would support the claim that the various owners of this residence and J.W. Hollis were significant historical figures in Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  C. There are no dormers in the roof of this house. It lacks character-defining elements of the Cape Cod style. It is not a representative example of this common type. It is not the work of a master builder or a notable community planner. The house lacks architectural significance and integrity. It has been altered with an enclosed front porch.  D. This house lot holds no potential for historic archaeological features. The house's construction techniques and materials are well documented and commonly employed. The house is not likely to yield significant information important in history.  Historic Residential Suburb: Not a representative example of a Suburban Neighborhood. The house does not contribute to a Suburban Historic District.  Delaware Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan: Low preservation priority due to prevalence of resource type.

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FOR THE S.R. 15 (Canterbury Road) IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
(Continued)

Property Address and CRS No.	Property Type and Construction Date	NRHP Eligibility Recommendations	Evaluation with Applied State and NRHP Criteria
166 Canterbury Rd. K-7190	Undistinguished vernacular style residence <i>ca</i> . 1950	Not eligible for NRHP listing	NRHP Criteria:  A. There is no documentary evidence linking this residence to significant events or broad historical patterns relating to Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  B. No documentary evidence exists that would support the claim that the various owners of this residence and J.W. Hollis were significant historical figures in Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  C. The house is a modest example of a common house type that frequently appears in residential areas. It is not the work of a master builder or a notable community planner. The house lacks architectural significance.  D. This house lot holds no potential for historic archaeological features. The house's construction techniques and materials are well documented and commonly employed. The house is not likely to yield significant information important in history.  Historic Residential Suburb: Not a representative example of a Suburban Neighborhood. The house does not contribute to a Suburban Historic District.  Delaware Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan: Low preservation priority due to prevalence of resource type.

TABLE 1.
SUMMARY OF IDENTIFICATION LEVEL ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY
FOR THE S.R. 15 (Canterbury Road) IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
(Continued)

Property Address and CRS No.	Property Type and Construction Date	NRHP Eligibility Recommendations	Evaluation with Applied State and NRHP Criteria
142 Canterbury Rd. K-7191	Undistinguished vernacular style residence <i>ca.</i> 1950	Not eligible for NRHP listing	NRHP Criteria:  A. There is no documentary evidence linking this residence to significant events or broad historical patterns relating to Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  B. No documentary evidence exists that would support the claim that the various owners of this residence and J.W. Hollis were significant historical figures in Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  C. This house is a modest example of a common house type that frequently appears in residential areas. It is not the work of a master builder or a notable community planner. The house lacks architectural significance and integrity. It has been altered with a modern addition and various siding treatments.  D. This house lot holds no potential for historic archaeological features. The house's construction techniques and materials are well documented and commonly employed. The house is not likely to yield significant information important in history.  Historic Residential Suburb: Not a representative example of a Suburban Neighborhood. The house does not contribute to a Suburban Historic District.  Delaware Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan: Low preservation priority due to prevalence of resource type.

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FOR THE S.R. 15 (Canterbury Road) IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
(Continued)

Property Address and CRS No.	Property Type and Construction Date	NRHP Eligibility Recommendations	Evaluation with Applied State and NRHP Criteria
120 Canterbury Rd. K-7192	Undistinguished vernacular style residence <i>ca</i> . 1950	Not eligible for NRHP listing	NRHP Criteria:  A. There is no documentary evidence linking this residence to significant events or broad historical patterns relating to Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  B. No documentary evidence exists that would support the claim that the various owners of this residence and J.W. Hollis were significant historical figures in Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  C. This house is a modest example of a common house type that frequently appears in residential areas. It is not the work of a master builder or a notable community planner. The house lacks architectural significance and integrity. It has been altered with a modern addition and replacement doors and windows.  D. This house lot holds no potential for historic archaeological features. The house's construction techniques and materials are well documented and commonly employed. The house is not likely to yield significant information important in history.  Historic Residential Suburb: Not a representative example of a Suburban Neighborhood. The house does not contribute to a Suburban Historic District.  Delaware Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan: Low preservation priority due to prevalence of resource type.

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SUMMARY OF IDENTIFICATION LEVEL ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY
FOR THE S.R. 15 (Canterbury Road) IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
(Continued)

Property Address and CRS No.	Property Type and Construction Date	NRHP Eligibility Recommendations	Evaluation with Applied State and NRHP Criteria
94 Canterbury Rd. K-7193	Cape Cod style residence ca. 1950	Not eligible for NRHP listing	NRHP Criteria:  A. There is no documentary evidence linking this residence to significance events or broad historical patterns relating to Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  B. No documentary evidence exists that would support the claim that the various owners of this residence and J.W. Hollis were significant historical figures in Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  C. There are no dormers in the roof of this house. It lacks character-defining elements of the Cape Cod style. It is not a representative example of this common type. It is not the work of a master builder or a notable community planner. The house lacks architectural significance.  D. This house lot holds no potential for historic archaeological features. The house's construction techniques and materials are well documented and commonly employed. The house is not likely to yield significant information important in history.  Historic Residential Suburb: Not a representative example of a Suburban Neighborhood. The house does not contribute to a Suburban Historic District.  Delaware Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan: Low preservation priority due to prevalence of resource type.

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FOR THE S.R. 15 (Canterbury Road) IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
(Continued)

Property Address and CRS No.	Property Type and Construction Date	NRHP Eligibility Recommendations	Evaluation with Applied State and NRHP Criteria
72 Canterbury Rd. K-7194	Cape Cod style residence ca. 1950	Not eligible for NRHP listing	NRHP Criteria:  A. There is no documentary evidence linking this residence to significant events or broad historical patterns relating to Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  B. No documentary evidence exists that would support the claim that the various owners of this residence and J.W. Hollis were significant historical figures in Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  C. There are no dormers in the roof of this house. It lacks character-defining elements of the Cape Cod style. It is not a representative example of this common type. It is not the work of a master builder or a notable community planner. The house lacks architectural significance and integrity. It has been altered with a modern addition.  D. This house lot holds no potential for historic archaeological features. The house's construction techniques and materials are well documented and commonly employed. The house is not likely to yield significant information important in history.  Historic Residential Suburb: Not a representative example of a Suburban Neighborhood. The house does not contribute to a Suburban Historic District.  Delaware Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan: Low preservation priority due to prevalence of resource type.

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FOR THE S.R. 15 (Canterbury Road) IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
(Continued)

Property Address and CRS No.	Property Type and Construction Date	NRHP Eligibility Recommendations	Evaluation with Applied State and NRHP Criteria
54 Canterbury Rd. K-7195	Undistinguished vernacular style residence <i>ca</i> . 1950	Not eligible for NRHP listing	NRHP Criteria:  A. There is no documentary evidence linking this residence to significant events or broad historical patterns relating to Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  B. No documentary evidence exists that would support the claim that the various owners of this residence and J.W. Hollis were significant historical figures in Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  C. This house is a modest example of a common house type that frequently appears in residential areas. It is not the work of a master builder or a notable community planner. The house lacks architectural significance.  D. This house lot holds no potential for historic archaeological features. The house's construction techniques and materials are well documented and commonly employed. The house is not likely to yield significant information important in history.  Historic Residential Suburb: Not a representative example of a Suburban Neighborhood. The house does not contribute to a Suburban Historic District.  Delaware Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan: Low preservation priority due to prevalence of resource type.

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FOR THE S.R. 15 (Canterbury Road) IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
(Continued)

Property Address and CRS No.	Property Type and Construction Date	NRHP Eligibility Recommendations	Evaluation with Applied State and NRHP Criteria
38 Canterbury Rd. K-7196	Undistinguished vernacular style residence <i>ca</i> . 1950	Not eligible for NRHP listing	NRHP Criteria:  A. There is no documentary evidence linking this residence to significant events or broad historical patterns relating to Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  B. No documentary evidence exists that would support the claim that the various owners of this residence and J.W. Hollis were significant historical figures in Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  C. This house is a modest example of a common house type that frequently appears in residential areas. It is not the work of a master builder or a notable community planner. The house lacks architectural significance and integrity. It has been altered with a modern front porch addition and replacement doors and windows.  D. This house lot holds no potential for historic archaeological features. The house's construction techniques and materials are well documented and commonly employed. The house is not likely to yield significant information important in history.  Historic Residential Suburb: Not a representative example of a Suburban Neighborhood. The house does not contribute to a Suburban Historic District.  Delaware Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan: Low preservation priority due to prevalence of resource type.

## TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF IDENTIFICATION LEVEL ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY FOR THE S.R. 15 (Canterbury Road) IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT (Continued)

Property Address and CRS No.	Property Type and Construction Date	NRHP Eligibility Recommendations	Evaluation with Applied State and NRHP Criteria
22 Canterbury Rd. K-7197	Cape Cod style residence ca. 1950	Not eligible for NRHP listing	NRHP Criteria:  A. There is no documentary evidence linking this residence to significant events or broad historical patterns relating to Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  B. No documentary evidence exists that would support the claim that the various owners of this residence and J.W. Hollis were significant historical figures in Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  C. There are no dormers in the roof of this house. It lacks character-defining elements of the Cape Cod style. It is not a representative example of this common type. It is not the work of a master builder or a notable community planner. The house lacks architectural significance and integrity. It has been altered with a side addition.  D. This house lot holds no potential for historic archaeological features. The house's construction techniques and materials are well documented and commonly employed. The house is not likely to yield significant information important in history.  Historic Residential Suburb: Not a representative example of a Suburban Neighborhood. The house does not contribute to a Suburban Historic District.  Delaware Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan: Low preservation priority due to prevalence of resource type.

TABLE 1.
SUMMARY OF IDENTIFICATION LEVEL ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY
FOR THE S.R. 15 (Canterbury Road) IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
(Continued)

Property Address and CRS No.	Property Type and Construction Date	NRHP Eligibility Recommendations	Evaluation with Applied State and NRHP Criteria
10 Canterbury Rd. K-7198	Cape Cod style residence ca. 1950	Not eligible for NRHP listing	NRHP Criteria:  A. There is no documentary evidence linking this residence to significant events or broad historical patterns relating to Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  B. No documentary evidence exists that would support the claim that the various owners of this residence and J.W. Hollis were significant historical figures in Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  C. There are no dormers in the roof of this house. It lacks character-defining elements of the Cape Cod style. It is not a representative example of this common type. It is not the work of a master builder or a notable community planner. The house lacks architectural significance and integrity. It has been altered with a side addition and attached garage.  D. This house lot holds no potential for historic archaeological features. The house's construction techniques and materials are well documented and commonly employed. The house is not likely to yield significant information important in history.  Historic Residential Suburb: Not a representative example of a Suburban Neighborhood. The house does not contribute to a Suburban Historic District.  Delaware Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan: Low preservation priority due to prevalence of resource type.

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FOR THE S.R. 15 (Canterbury Road) IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
(Continued)

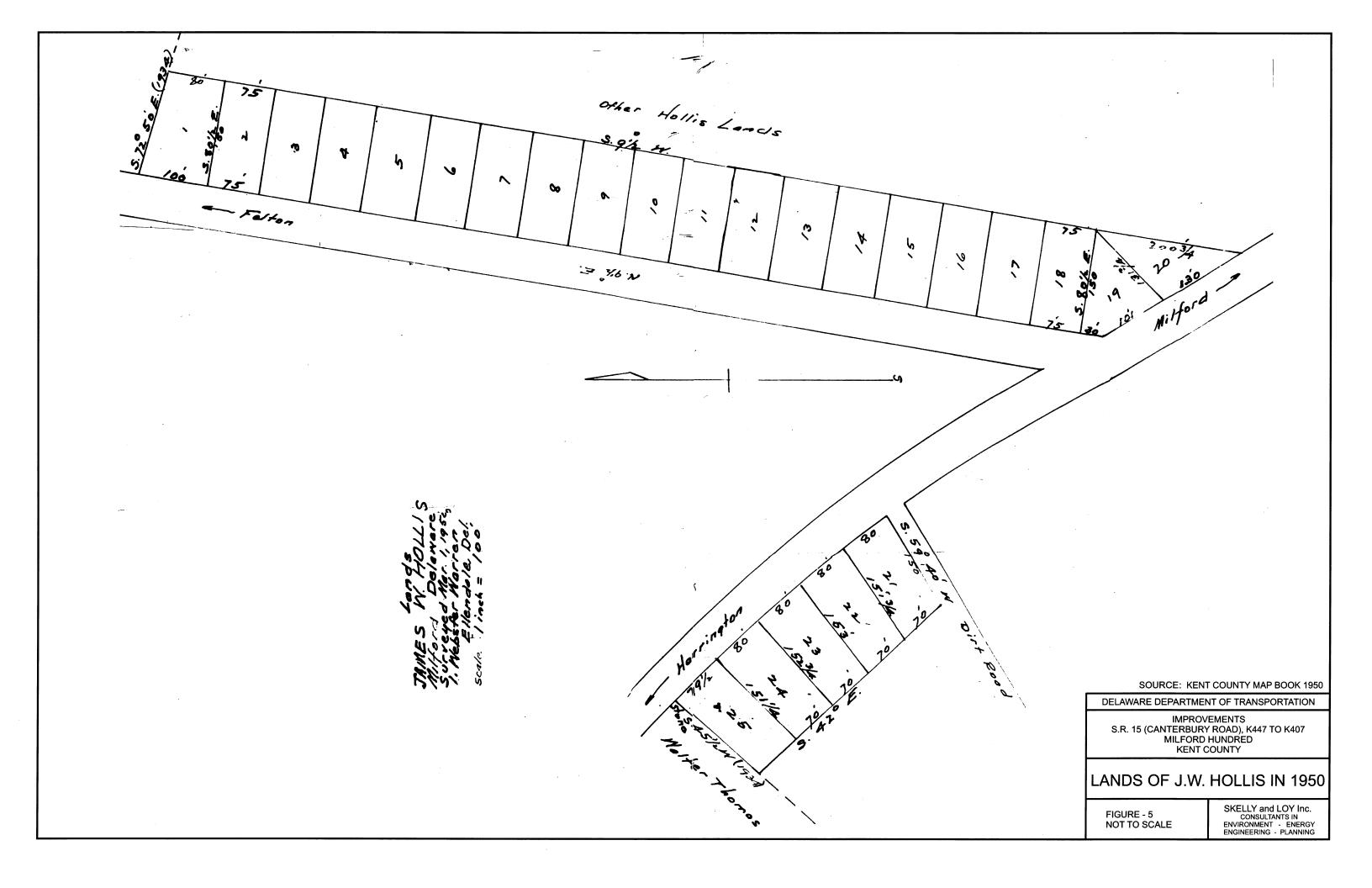
Property Address and CRS No.	Property Type and Construction Date	NRHP Eligibility Recommendations	Evaluation with Applied State and NRHP Criteria
1019 Harrington-Milford Highway K-7199	Ranch style residence ca. 1950	Not eligible for NRHP listing	NRHP Criteria:  A. There is no documentary evidence linking this residence to significant events or broad historical patterns relating to Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  B. No documentary evidence exists that would support the claim that the various owners of this residence and J.W. Hollis were significant historical figures in Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  C. The house lacks character-defining elements of the Ranch style, specifically a patio. It is not a representative example of this common type. It is not the work of a master builder or a notable community planner. The house lacks architectural significance.  D. This house lot holds no potential for historic archaeological features. The house's construction techniques and materials are well documented and commonly employed. The house is not likely to yield significant information important in history.  Historic Residential Suburb: Not a representative example of a Suburban Neighborhood. The house does not contribute to a Suburban Historic District.  Delaware Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan: Low preservation priority due to prevalence of resource type.

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(Continued)

Property Address and CRS No.	Property Type and Construction Date	NRHP Eligibility Recommendations	Evaluation with Applied State and NRHP Criteria
1057 Harrington-Milford Highway K-7200	Ranch style residence <i>ca</i> . 1950	Not eligible for NRHP listing	NRHP Criteria:  A. There is no documentary evidence linking this residence to significant events or broad historical patterns relating to Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  B. No documentary evidence exists that would support the claim that the various owners of this residence and J.W. Hollis were significant historical figures in Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  C. The house lacks character-defining elements of the Ranch style, specifically a patio. It is not a representative example of this common type. It is not the work of a master builder or a notable community planner. The house lacks architectural significance.  D. This house lot holds no potential for historic archaeological features. The house's construction techniques and materials are well documented and commonly employed. The house is not likely to yield significant information important in history.  Historic Residential Suburb: Not a representative example of a Suburban Neighborhood. The house does not contribute to a Suburban Historic District.  Delaware Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan: Low preservation priority due to prevalence of resource type.

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FOR THE S.R. 15 (Canterbury Road) IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
(Continued)

Property Address and CRS No.	Property Type and Construction Date	NRHP Eligibility Recommendations	Evaluation with Applied State and NRHP Criteria
1089 Harrington-Milford Highway K-7201	Ranch style residence ca. 1950	Not eligible for NRHP listing	NRHP Criteria:  A. There is no documentary evidence linking this residence to significant events or broad historical patterns relating to Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  B. No documentary evidence exists that would support the claim that the various owners of this residence and J.W. Hollis were significant historical figures in Milford, the state of Delaware, or the United States.  C. The house lacks character-defining elements of the Ranch style, specifically a patio. It is not a representative example of this common type. It is not the work of a master builder or a notable community planner. The house lacks architectural significance.  D. This house lot holds no potential for historic archaeological features. The house's construction techniques and materials are well documented and commonly employed. The house is not likely to yield significant information important in history.  Historic Residential Suburb: Not a representative example of a Suburban Neighborhood. The house does not contribute to a Suburban Historic District.  Delaware Comprehensive Historic  Preservation Plan: Low preservation priority due to prevalence of resource type.



All of the historic resources located within the project APE were evaluated according to the criteria set forth in National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Park Service 1990) and National Register Bulletin 46: Historic Residential Suburbs: Guidelines for Evaluation and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places (Ames and McClelland 2002). Additionally, the historic resource survey and evaluation was performed in accordance with guidelines, priorities, and contexts found in the Delaware Historic Context Master Reference and Summary (Herman et al. 1989) and the Delaware Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan (Ames et al. 1989).

Vernacular style frame buildings, with a variety of exterior treatments ranging from wood and synthetic siding and brick veneer, characterize residential building in the Milford area's built environment during the 1940-1960+/- Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization chronological period. After the Great Depression, land ownership and use patterns in the Upper Peninsula Zone changed as the agricultural economy of the area shifted toward increased commercialization and corporate capitalization. Increasing job opportunities in manufacturing and the industrial chemical sector diminished the predominance of agriculture. Suburban tract housing appeared on the landscape during this period. Therefore, the significance of the historic resources located within the project APE was assessed in relation to two themes: Settlement Patterns and Demographic Change; and Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts (Herman *et al.* 1989:34-37).

The houses situated in the project area are modest examples of Cape Cod style and ranch style dwellings. These styles of homes are commonly found in post-World War II residential areas throughout the United States. Therefore, the level of integrity required for NRHP eligibility should be high due to the large number of surviving examples.

The Cape Cod-style dwelling became popular in the early twentieth century during the Colonial Revival. The Colonial Revival, as an aesthetic movement, owes its popularity to a growing interest in Early American decorative arts and architecture that emerged after the 1876 Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia. Through its associative values of patriotism, heritage, and American exceptionalism, American material culture bearing the influence of Colonial Revival style continues to be popular (Axelrod 1985; Rhoads 1977). Antecedents for the contemporary Cape Cod-style dwelling can be found in the seventeenth and eighteenth century examples of domestic architecture from the New England region. The massing of typical Cape Cod-style houses consists of one-and-one-half stories in height and three bays in width. The main entry is usually located in the

center of the facade to create the suggestion of bilateral symmetry. Typically, gable roof dormers pierce the plane of the building's gable roof.

The development of the ranch style house owes its national ubiquity to the emergence of the California style in post-World War II American popular culture. For instance, the house designs of Cliff May, which were published in Sunset magazine in the late 1950s, extended the popularity of this house form across the United States. Typically, ranch houses appear on building lots as one-story buildings with a rectangular plan and a low pitched roof silhouette, with either a hipped or gable type roof. Depending on the location of the extension or addition, ranch house plans vary from L-shaped to T-shaped plans. Large picture windows and sliding glass doors leading out to patios characterize the type. Patios are a crucial, character-defining feature of the type. Patios extend the living space outdoors into a partially enclosed space used for social and leisure functions, which evoke the California good life idiom (McAlester and McAlester 2000:479-480).

The majority of the homes along Canterbury Road and Harrington-Milford Highway have been altered, and they no longer contain the character-defining elements of their style. Furthermore, these buildings never included crucial features of the style in which they were conceived. For instance, the modest examples of the Cape Cod style along Canterbury Road lack dormer windows. In addition, the examples of the ranch style within the project APE lack patios. Other alterations include additions and replacement window treatments. None of the historic resources within the project APE are recommended as individually eligible for NRHP listing. Table 1 provides a NRHP eligibility evaluation and description of each resource individually.

The NRHP evaluation of the historic resources within the project APE also considered their potential eligibility as a historic residential suburb. Although the historic resources within the project APE illustrate a change in demographic and settlement patterns in the local history of Milford, they do not represent significant aspects of suburbanization. Other suburbs in the Milford area better represent suburban house types and the suburbanization of this city. Based on the National Register Bulletin 46: *Historic Residential Suburbs* (Ames and McClelland 2002), the historic resources within the project APE cannot be categorized as a historic residential suburb. According to *Historic Residential Suburbs*, a historic residential suburb is "a geographic area, usually located outside the central city, that was historically connected to the city by one or more modes of transportation; subdivided and developed primarily for residential use according to a plan; and possessing a significant concentration, linkage, and continuity of dwellings on small parcels of land,

roads and streets, utilities, and community facilities" (Ames and McClelland 2002). The various types of suburban neighborhoods that meet this definition include:

- planned residential communities;
- residential neighborhoods that through historic events and associations have achieved a cohesive identity;
- single residential subdivisions of various sizes;
- groups of contiguous residential subdivisions that are historically interrelated by design, planning, or historic association;
- residential clusters along streetcar lines or major thoroughfares;
- entire villages built along railroads, trolley lines, or parkways; and
- concentrations of multiple family units, such as duplexes, double and triple-deckers, and apartment houses (Ames and McClelland 2002).

J.W. Hollis's subdivision is not eligible for NRHP listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The dwellings that resulted from Hollis's subdivision of farmland do not illustrate important aspects of suburbanization at the local, state, or national levels. With his truncated rectilinear subdivision of land along the edge of a cultivated field, Hollis did not introduce important land use trends or design principles in 1950. Although the buildings are situated in a suburban setting, the neighborhood does not possess the physical features that would characterize it as a historic residential suburb. For instance, the neighborhood is not self-contained and does not possess an internal circulation network of roads and walkways. Rather, Hollis's plat relied on frontage with an existing county road for access and did not include improvements to the roadway. The neighborhood lacks a coherent site plan and overall landscape design. The subdivision lacks community facilities, such as stores and schools, as part of its original conception. The neighborhood does not demonstrate innovation or high artistic quality in the areas of community planning, landscape architecture, or architecture. The neighborhood does not represent the work of a notable community planner, landscape architect, architect, or engineer. The majority of the buildings in the neighborhood lack integrity and distinctive elements of design and style. The influence of professional or innovative design concepts is not evident in Hollis's plat. Rather, the truncated rectilinear subdivision of land into a

strip along the roadway represents an expedient and common use ofmarginal farmland. Hollis's subdivision is not NRHP eligible as a historic district.

Hollis's subdivision is not eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion D. The residences are not likely to yield significant information. Sufficient information about the materials and framing techniques employed in their construction exists in the secondary literature. Due to their construction in the latter half of the twentieth century, with its centralization of sanitary services and municipal utilities, the house lots do not possess wells, privies, or trash middens that would have created an archaeological record. The residences do not contribute to a fuller understanding of suburbanization, building practices, domesticity, or American social history.